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Egg Breaking and Canning Establishments—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 20, 1914.)

1. All establishments in the city of Boston used for the breaking and canning of eggs shall, subject to the approval of the board of health, be provided with sufficient facilities for washing utensils and apparatus and the hands of employees, and with a sufficient number of sanitary water-closets. No room in which eggs are to be broken from the shell for food shall be occupied for such purpose until approved by the board of health.

2. The walls and ceilings of all rooms used for the breaking of eggs intended for food shall be of hard, smooth material, easily cleaned, approved by the board of health.

3. The hands of all persons engaged in breaking eggs from the shell for food shall be washed before beginning work and kept clean as far as the work will permit. All employees shall wear clean outer garments approved by the board of health.

4. All windows and doors in egg-breaking rooms shall be securely screened against flies and other insects. Such rooms shall be kept free from rats, mice, and vermin.

5. All utensils, apparatus, and receptacles used in breaking eggs shall be subject to the approval of the board of health, and such utensils, apparatus, and receptacles as in the opinion of the board or its inspector are unfit for use, shall be condemned. All cups into which eggs are broken for food shall be subject to the approval of the board of health, shall be of metal, and of such shape and construction as to prevent the collection of any substance about the edges, seams, or handle. All tables used for the breaking of eggs for food shall be of hard, smooth material, of a design and construction approved by the board of health.

6. No eggs unfit for food within the meaning of chapter 654 of the acts of 1913 shall be broken or canned for food. No eggs broken or canned for food shall contain any preservative in violation of law.

7. All eggs shall be lighted (process known as candling) before breaking, and such eggs as at the time of lighting are known to be, or suspected of being, unfit for food shall not be broken out for food. All dirty-shell eggs, otherwise fit for food, shall be handled in such a way as to prevent dirt from getting into the broken-out product. Wash in wire-screened-bottom receptacles, letting the water wash through.) All leaky eggs shall be kept separate so as not to foul the sound-shell eggs.

8. No eggs which have been broken from the shell for food shall be allowed to remain outside of the refrigerator for more than half an hour. All such eggs must be cooled as rapidly as possible to a temperature of 45° F. or lower. All such eggs offered for, and during, transportation shall be so protected as to maintain the temperature as low as possible. All utensils used in the storage and transportation of such eggs shall be of a construction approved by the board of health, and shall be thoroughly washed and cleansed before being used.

9. All utensils which have come in contact with, and the hands of the employee handling, an egg which when broken from the shell is found to be unfit for food, shall be at once thoroughly washed.

10. Proper receptacles easily distinguishable from receptacles in which edible eggs are kept shall be provided for eggs found to be unfit for food, and shall when in use always contain at least 1 pound of common salt for every gallon of their volume, or other soluble satisfactory to the board of health.

11. All eggs unfit for food and broken out for manufacturing purposes shall, if broken in the same room in which edible eggs are broken, be broken out only after all breaking for food purposes has been finished for the day, and then only in separate utensils.

12. All utensils, apparatus, receptacles, tables, and benches used in the room where eggs are broken from the shell for food shall be thoroughly cleansed at the end of work each forenoon and afternoon.

13. The floor of each room shall be thoroughly cleansed at the end of work each forenoon and afternoon.

14. All egg shells and refuse egg matter shall be treated with a deodorizer and removed from the premises daily. Proper metallic receptacles with covers shall be provided for refuse material.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Nuisances. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 8, 1914.)

Any person who shall deposit upon any street, public place, vacant lot, or yard any ashes, filth, tin cans, or rubbish of any kind, unless the same is deposited in the manner prescribed by the board of health, shall be fined not more than \$10.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Wells—Analysis of Water Required—Infected to be Filled. (Ord. 1492, Sept. 28, 1914.)

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in control of any premises within the corporate limits of the city on which there is a well to report, within 30 days after this ordinance takes effect, at the office of the commissioner of the department of education and health the location of all such wells on his premises, and thereafter once during each calendar month to furnish at said office in the municipal building a sample of the water from such wells.

SEC. 2. There shall be kept in said office a record showing the location of all wells reported, as provided in section 1, and it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the department of education and health to have all samples of water furnished to him as provided in section 1 hereof analyzed by the city bacteriologist. If upon such analysis any such water shall be found to be infected or deleterious to health or in such condition as to produce disease, said commissioner shall at once notify the owner or person in control of the premises on which the well from which such water has come is located.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of any person receiving notice from the commissioner of the department of education and health, as provided in section 2 hereof, to immediately stop the use of water from the well in question for drinking purposes, and, within 10 days, cause said well to be filled or stopped up, so that water can be used only from it for other purposes than drinking.

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$2 nor more than \$50 for each offense, and each day upon which such person shall be in default shall be deemed a separate offense.